JULY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2771.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE 4th inſtant having been appointed by the Hon. Truſtees of the Univerſity, for holding a public Commencement; it was accordingly held, in the preſence of a very crowded aſſembly; a number of the principal officers of the State; part of the family of his Excellency the Miniſter of France; and a great concourſe of moſt reſpectable citizens, politely countenancing and giving elegance to the literary exhibition of the day.

At ten o'clock the Truſtees, accompanied with the faculty and graduates in their formalities, went in proceſſion from the Apparatus Chamber to the Great Hall, and took their places.

The buſineſs was opened ſolemnly with prayer, by the Rev. Dr. Ewing, Provoſt; and the exerciſes were conducted in the following order, viz.

A Latin ſalutatory Oration, nervous and claſſical, particularly adapted to the time; touching on a variety of intereſting topics; remarking more eſpecially, and exemplifying the baneful influence of luxury with reſpect to national principles and manners; by Mr. J. Snodgraſs.

An Oration, ſketching the plan of literature laid down, and purſued in this Seminary---ſhewing how far ancient languages are deemed requiſite; as they unlock the ſprings of knowledge at their ſource; render the ſtudent familiar with the maſterly ſentiments of the greateſt of mankind; and give the propereſt introduction to higher attainments;---pointing out the eſtabliſhed proceſs through the noble range of philoſophy; the manner of inveſtigating and applying the powers of the human mind; of becoming acquainted with nature, its admirable phænomena, its glorious author;---of ſtudying ethics, politics, hiſtory, chronology, together with compoſition, eloquence, criticiſm, in their purity and greatneſs; ſo that the multiplying notices and ability received from theſe, may be all improved to the purpoſes of exalted moral temper, and diffuſively beneficent conduct;---by Mr. Stephen Sykes, of Delaware.

An Oration, ingeniouſly illuſtrating the eſſential connection between the interior figure of man, and his capacity of improvement in arts and ſciences;---by Mr. Anthony Morris.

A Forenſic Diſputation on Duelling, Meſſrs. Eph. Ramſey, and Joſeph Thomas, maintained the lawfulneſs and utility of the practice; Meſſrs. George Bartram and Nath. Greer maintained the negative. The arguments were acute, ingenious, and well arranged on each ſide. The Provoſt's deciſion was expreſs and very full againſt the phrenzy.

An Oration on Government; illuſtrating the pre-eminent excellence of the democratic forms, and their happy accommodation to the circumſtances of this country; with obſervations on the nature and cauſes of the riſe and decline of nations;---by Mr. Iſaac Briggs.

An Oration upon American Affairs, embelliſhed with remarks immediately reſpecting the love of liberty, the ſpirit of patriotiſm,---and the magnanimity, the ever memorable generoſity of France towards the United States;---by Mr. Rich. Footman.

An Eſſay containing humourous playful ſtrictures on the cuſtomary grammatical mode of teaching Latin; and upon certain no leſs inſtructive enigmas of logical and metaphyſical erudition; by Mr. J. Chew Thomas, of Maryland.

Degrees were then conferred:---That of Bachelor in the Arts, on the following Gentlemen, viz. Meſſrs. George Bartram, Iſaac Briggs, Richard Footman, Nathaniel Greer, Anthony Morris, Ephraim Ramſey, James Snodgraſs, William Stewart, Stephen Sykes, Joſeph Thomas, and John Chew Thomas.---The degree of Bachelor in Medicine was conferred upon Meſſrs. Solomon Berkhead, of Virginia, John Morris, John Watſon and Thomas Waring, of Charleſtown, South-Carolina.

The degree of Maſter of Arts was conferred on Meſſrs. Eraſmus Kelly, John Caldwell, John Bleakley, Samuel Sitgreaves, James Gray, Joſeph Ruſh, Peter Chevalier and Benjamin Morris.

The degree of Doctor of Phyſic was conferred on Doctor Hugh Shields, he having received the ſame degree before at Edinburgh.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Samuel Magaw, Vice-Provoſt, and on the Rev. John Chriſtopher Kunzie, Profeſſor of Hebrew and Philoſophy in the Univerſity.

The Truſtees and Faculty, deſirous of ſhewing every poſſible mark of diſtinction to that illuſtrious perſonage to whom America is ſo much indebted, conferred upon his Excellency General GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

The Valedictory Oration was then delivered by Mr. W. Stewart, of New York; he had prepared it handſomely; it was well diverſified with matter, ſentimental, delicate, and previous to his uncommonly pathetic cloſe, he paid ſome elegant expreſſions of reſpect to Congreſs, and the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth.

An affectionate charge, ſuited to bring home with a collected power, philoſophy and virtue, to the boſoms and buſineſs of the young gentlemen, was given by the Provoſt.

The Vice-Provoſt concluded with prayer.

A band of muſic playing at proper intervals heightened the general entertainment.

Every teſtimony of approbation was kindly expreſſed by an indulgent, diſcerning audience, who appeared well pleaſed---and more eſpecially, that on the anniverſary of declared INDEPENDENCE the wreath of SCIENCE ſhould be conferred on the deſerving.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in* Market-ſtreet, *and by* WILLIAM WOODHOUSE *Stationer, next Door to the Coffee-Houſe, in* Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *Price* One Dollar,

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To which is added, A SERMON, preached in *Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia*, on *Monday, December* 28, 1778.

Publiſhed by Order of the GRAND LODGE of *Pennſylvania*,

By WILLIAM SMITH, D. D.

N. B. *Great Allowance made to thoſe who take a Quantity.*

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RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, An Apprentice Boy, named ZENUS SAVIGE, about 16 years of age, of a fair complexion, and dark hair; had on when he went away, a blue ſailor's jacket and a pair of canvas trowſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and will bring him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

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VOLUME I.

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TO BE RENTED,

MOORE-HALL, the ſeat of the late William Moore, Eſq; ſituated in Cheſter county, on the Schuylkill, 23 miles from Philadelphia. Upon this eſtate are about 300 acres of arable land cleared, a large quantity of excellent meadow, a plenty of good fruit, an exceeding good dwelling-houſe, with the neceſſary out-houſes, and a large garden in good order. This eſtate is agreeably ſituated, very healthy, and finely watered by the Schuylkill, Pickering creek, and ſprings on different parts of it.

To be LETT with the premiſes,

A valuable GRIST-MILL, on a never failing ſtream of water, and very conveniently ſituated for procuring wheat.

Any perſon inclinable to rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

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N. B. Mrs. Moore has to SELL, a CHARIOT and four wheeled CHAISE. §

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On Monday, the 25th day of Auguſt next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the houſe of George Voght, innkeeper, in Oley townſhip, Berks county,

TWO full equal and undivided third parts of the Forge and Furnace Lands, known by the name of LESHER's FURNACE, with the forge and improvements, and alſo ſundry other tracts of land belonging to the ſubſcriber, ſituate in and near Oley townſhip aforeſaid. A plan or draught of the ſeveral tracts and premiſes may be ſeen at the houſe of George Voght aforeſaid. And the ſubſcriber would be glad that Meſſrs. James Old and others, who were lately appointed auditors to value John Roſs's one third of the ſaid forge lands, and valued it ſo high, would be pleaſed to give their attendance, and aſſiſt to raiſe the price of the premiſes at the ſale aforeſaid and by a more candid and cloſe inſpection diſcover that in the valuation they have ſo made, they have included lands which do not belong to the forge and company, but were purchaſed by and are the ſole and private property and eſtate of JOHN LESHER.

N. B. Several mills all new built up. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of WOODLAND, containing 833 acres and allowance for roads, ſituate on Penery Branch, in the county of Glouceſter, in the State of New-Jerſey, about 19 miles from Cooper's ferry, and 8 miles from a landing on Timber Creek; on this tract is fine ſhip timber, and a great quantity of black oak, hickory, maple and pine, the road from Cooper's ferry to Cape May runs through this tract; any perſon inclining to purchaſe may be informed of the title and terms of payment by applying to PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Philadelphia.

July 19, 1783. †

RUN AWAY, on Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, a boy, by trade a taylor, named PETER LIVINGSTON, about 16 or 17 years old, brown hair, fair complexion, and well grown, very little marked with the ſmall-pox, took with him when he went away, a brown coat, white plated buttons on both breaſts, nankeen veſt and breeches, one light coloured cloth veſt, one pair of ſtrong linen trowſers, one white ſhirt, and one of a coarſer kind, a beaver hat much worn, plated buckles, and a pair of good pumps, white ribbed thread ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward for their trouble, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 10. § WILLIAM BELL, in Walnut-ſtreet.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Charleſtown township, Cheſter county, the night of the 8th inſt. a black MARE, round made, in good order, about 14 hands high, looks as if with foal, 10 years old, a ſtar in her forehead, ſome white on one of her hind feet, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, a film on her off eye, her mane hangs all on the near ſide, a natural pacer, but if drove paſt a travel ſhifts, low carriage, not a pleaſant hackney, but very good in the gears, is very dextrous in ſlipping or breaking the bridle when hitched. Whoever brings ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he be brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

July 10, 1783. § PATRICK ANDERSON.

Fauquier county, State of Virginia, July 1, 1783.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcribers, three NEGROE MEN, viz. one named JACOB, about 25 years old, a ſhort well made fellow, conſiderably bow legged; had on, when he went away, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, and a ſhort homeſpun grey cloth coat. One named JAMES, about 20 years old, a ſhort light made fellow, ſpeaks broken Engliſh; had on about the ſame ſort of cloaths of the other, and run from the ſame houſe. The other named PRINCE, about 25 years old, a light made fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a ſimple talkative fellow; had on about the ſame ſort of cloaths of the others. Whoever will deliver ſaid Negroes to their maſters, or put them in any goal, ſo that they may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES and WILLIAM BRYAN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are deſired not to harbour or take them away at their peril.

WAS committed to the Goal of Cumberland County New-Jerſey, the 10th inſtant, two negroe fellows, one named DICK, 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, left home three weeks ago; had on when committed, a white jacket, homeſpun ſhirt, corded breeches, old ſtockings, no ſhoes; and ſays he belongs to Robert Right, near Church-Hill, Queen Ann's County, in the State of Maryland. The other named TOM, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; had on when committed, a homeſpun linnen coat, cotton breeches, cotton ſtockings, good ſhoes, wool hat; and ſays he belongs to Matthew Tilghman, Eſq; and run away from his overſeer, William Lard, in Queen Ann's County, near the head of Cheſter, in the State of Maryland. This is to acquaint their maſters, that if they do not come in Two Months from the date hereof, they will be ſold to pay the charges. THOMAS ELLIT ALLEN, Goaler.

July 16, 1783. ¶

Cumberland county, State of New Jerſey, June 23, 1783.

WHEREAS the houſe of the ſubſcriber was plundered by the enemy, on the 21ſt day of *Auguſt*, 1781, among other things there was taken a judgment bond upon Hugh Steel, of New-Caſtle county, in the Delaware State, dated July 27, 1776, conditioned for the payment of Seventy five Pounds; and one other judgment bond upon William Wilſon, Kent county, Delaware State, dated Auguſt 4, 1776, conditioned for the payment of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds. If any perſon or perſons will deliver me the aforeſaid bonds, or either of them, ſhall be entitled to one fourth part of them, or either of them. All perſons are hereby forbid taking any aſſignments on the aforeſaid bonds, by ¶ CHARLES ALLEN.

NATHAN & DAVID SELLERS,

CONTINUE as uſual the Manufactury of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet, where they may be had at the loweſt Rates.

They alſo carry on the WIRE-WORK in all its Branches, ſuch as----

Rolling Screens for cleaning Flax-ſeed;
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All which is done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

They flatter themſelves the long Experience and great Practice they have had under their Father (*John Sellers*) will enable them to execute ſuch Orders as they may be favoured with to the utmoſt Satisfaction.

Orders by Poſt or otherwiſe are carefully attended to.

They have for Sale, a few Thouſand 12 Ounce Tacks.

WANTED,

A WRITING-MASTER, in the UNIVERSITY.

Apply to the FACULTY.

N. B. The Salary is £ 125 per Annum.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1783. †

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JOHN HOWARD,

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WHERE Captains of veſſels and others may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt notice, and on reaſonable terms. A proper allowance will be made to country ſtore keepers, and others who buy to ſell again.

N. B. Any perſon who has a quantity of FISH HOOKS to diſpoſe of, may meet with a purchaſer, by applying as above. ¶

Lord NORTH's SPEECH *on the* REFORM *of the* REPRESENTATION *in* PARLIAMENT, *on occasion of the Hon. Mr.* WILLIAM PITT's *Motion.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

WEDNESDAY, *May* 7.

LORD *North* desired the resolutions to be read, which being done, his Lordship said, that he had given the greatest attention to every thing that had fallen from the Gentlemen who were friends to the motion, and particularly to the apprehensions which the most sanguine of its favourers (Mr. William Pitt and Mr. Thomas Pitt) had entertained, on entering upon the very nice operation, to which the resolutions were preparatory. In the whole course of his parliamentary engagements, he had never listened with so much care to any speech that had been made by any Member, as he had to the one made by the Right Hon. mover, and he must do that Gentleman the justice to say, that he had never in his life been better paid for his attention. The candour, the moderation, the ingenuity, and eloquence displayed by that Gentleman were such, as did honor to the illustrious body of which he formed so very distinguished a portion. But the Gentleman had prefaced his motion with expressing the dread he felt in touching so venerable a subject as the constitution, though for the very express purpose of amending it. That expression was the expression of sound sense. The attempt was of the nicest and most delicate nature that the mind of man could possibly conceive. It was to tamper with that fabric which for ages had stood the boast of Britons, and the admiration and envy of all the world besides. And on what ground! Ought not an Englishman, who was blessed with such a pre-eminent form of government, to pause a moment, and to ask himself, ere he ventured to innovate upon such a form, on what ground he was going to proceed in so awful an undertaking. And when he had asked himself that, and reflected on what he was about to do, would any man in his senses say that aught but *frenzy* could excuse such a person from laying violent hands upon the Constitution, with no other foundation for his conduct, than the mere fancy of its being disordered, independent of any solid evidence of distemper. Had the Right Hon. Gentleman who made the motion laid down any proof of the disorder intended to be remedied? He had not. Neither had any of those who supported it. Much declamation indeed had been made use of both by him and them, grounded on evils which no one could deplore more than he did. But these evils---these misfortunes---these calamities, were as little imputable to any defect in the constitution, as the earthquake of Lisbon had to do with the frame of the government of that country.

Much had been said of the American war, and of the causes of it: As to himself, he was free to acknowledge at all times the hand which he had in that war [here there was a cry of *hear him.*] By the cry of *hear him*, which I notice, said his Lordship, from the other side of the House, Gentlemen seem to think I am going to make some apology or confession---they were never more mistaken. Let guilt confess and apologize. I know none. But I will be ready at all times to vindicate my conduct, whenever Gentlemen shall think fit to attack it. An honorable Member near me (Mr. T. Pitt) has said, that the Constitution is unsound, rocking to and fro like a weathercock with every blast of wind, for want of something to keep it steady; he describes the Crown, by virtue of its great influence, as keeping a wicked Ministry in their offices, contrary to the sense of the people; and he describes this same powerful Crown as itself encroached on, stripped of its influence, and led into captivity. How the honorable Gentleman can reconcile two such jarring descriptions, it is not in my power to conceive; but this I know, that they may neither of them be true, though, very possibly, they may both of them be false. To remedy these supposed grievences, *one hundred* Knights are demanded in addition to the County Members; but I say, as I trust the majority will say, "No---not fifty"----What! not fifty? "No---not one." I must see better grounds for the demand before I can venture my compliance with it. But then, as the favourers of the measure cannot adduce any solid reasons in support of their wishes, they are fruitful in imaginary ones: The American war, with all its terrors and misfortunes, are pathetically dressed up, and laid at the door of a worn out, battered, and enfeebled constitution. The American war was, as they suggest, the war of the Crown, contrary to the wishes of the people. I deny it. It was the war of Parliament; there was not a step taken in it that had not the sanction of Parliament. It was the war of the people; nor did it ever cease to be popular, until a series of the most unparalleled disasters and calamities caused the people, wearied out with almost uninterrupted ill success and misfortune, to call out as loudly for peace as they had formerly done for war. Had the Constitution been so disordered as the reformers would persuade us that it is, how comes it to pass that the voice of the people prevailed against the influence of the Crown. This is a recent transaction. The policy of discontinuing the war I shall not now speak of, but that the House of Commons directed the measure no one can deny; of course the influence of the Crown, if ever it had been prevalent, was then no more. Has it since that period broke beyond its bounds? Has it threatened any abuse of the Constitution, which could excite those jealousies and fears which Gentlemen affect to imagine prevail among the people?---Not a tittle of any such grounds do I perceive, either in the petition which has been presented, or in the agreements that have been used in support of these petitions. But what is the weight of the petitions themselves? Let us examine the matter. It was used as an argument for delaying the consideration of this business, when the right honorable Gentleman, who now moves it, first brought it forward last year, that it were better not to take it up too suddenly, but to give the people time to reflect on it, and in the interim between that period, and the next agitation of it, their sense might be more clearly collected.---What has been the result? After many months given to the people to ponder well upon their grievances, if any they really had, in respect to the insufficiency of the representation, only 14 out of 52 counties have presented petitions on this account. And how are these petitions signed? By infinitely the minority of each county. Here is, among others, a petition from the county of Somerset, a county which I know well, and know in general to be averse to this pretended reform. Indeed, there cannot be a stronger proof of this disposition, than the very few names which, out of such a vast number of qualified people as that county contains, appears as signatures to the petition---only six hundred! There is another petition, the Sussex one----signed only by the Sheriff! Here is representation with a witness! The whole county of Sussex represented by their Sheriff! In a word, of so many millions of inhabitants as England and Wales contains, there are no more than 20,000 people, and what in general these twenty thousand are (God alone knows) who have found fault with the representation of the country, and one of these discontented people are the petitioners of one county, I mean Yorkshire. But it is not the mere paucity of the subscribers, though that alone ought to forbid you to attempt innovations to gratify their whims, at the expence of the more sensible feelings of the vast majority of the nation, who by their silence on this occasion, shew their perfect contentment with the present form of Government. It is not on this paucity alone, that I would have the House to ground their rejection of the petitions. To that consideration I would add the manner in which the petitions have been obtained. They have been obtained, not from the public in general, but from the prejudiced part of that public. The Assizes are held twice every year. The Sessions four times. On all of these occasions the inhabitants of each county may be said to meet in that most fair and most indiscriminate manner, in which it may in candour be supposed the real sense of the mass of the people might be the best collected, if the real sense was intended to be collected. Was this the manner in which the petitions were founded? Was it in this fairest of all fair modes that the sense of the public was taken? No; County Meetings, as they are called, were had---Projectors, with set speeches and ready framed petitions, were there prepared to meet a number of prejudiced people, who came invited to sign that which was ready for their signature. The question was begged, or borrowed, or stole hospitably, to accommodate the craving appetites of such coming guests. Those who liked neither the invitation nor the fare, very prudently remained at their own homes. And the question, in short, now is, to whom are we to pay respect? The few reformers, or the multitude of contents? Can this be a serious question? [There was a great cry of *hear him*] I perceive it cannot.---I shall not dwell upon a matter which this voice of the House declares it to be unnecessary that I should dwell on.---But I would entreat their indulgence while I say a word or two in answer to some insinuations that affect myself personally------not that I would presume to take up the time of the House on any matter that concerned my mere self; but as I conceive it will afford a further argument against the measure we are now pressed to adopt, I am the more encouraged to hope this favour.

Indeed, said his Lordship, casting his eyes towards the clock, I have already troubled the House too long, and that they feel the misfortune of my being unable to see the motions of yon monitor---but (here the whole House loudly requested him to proceed) well, Mr. Speaker, continued his Lordship, the matter to which I allude, is the insinuation thrown out respecting bad Ministers being continued in office, against the voice of the people, by the over-ruling influence of the Crown. This is not a random stroke---from the quarter from whence it comes, the direction may be known---I will not affect to think it is not levelled at me. But, *multum abludit Imago*---I trust the candid and discerning part of the House will see that the attack is most unjust. I was not, when I was honored with office, a Minister of chance, or a creature of whom Parliament had no experience. I was found among you, when I was so honored. I had been long known to you. In consequence, I obtained your support---when that support was withdrawn, I ceased to be a Minister. I was the creature of Parliament in my rise---when I fell I was its victim. Does this shew the undue influence of the Crown, or, is it not, on the contrary, the strongest proof that can be given of the potent efficacy of the public voice?---If then that voice is so powerful as to remove whatever may be displeasing to the opinions of this country, what need is there of this paraded reformation? There is a Bill now printed for the use of the House, to remedy every grievance in point of expence and bribery at elections, to which the resolution at present moved for goes;---and on that ground alone, I would think myself justified in negativing the motion; but when, to this consideration is added, the want of any proof of disorder in this glorious fabric, as the Right Hon. Mover justly stiled our constitution; when a remedy is sought for a disease I know not what; when the puny voice of a few discontented people breaks in upon the tranquility and reverend silence of the vast and satisfied multitude---when even the discontented themselves are at variance with respect to the nature of their grievances, and the modes of their redress---when (I say) all these things are considered, a doubt cannot remain for a moment on my mind, of the weakness of giving way to this froward humour------this spirit of projection; they but little know mankind, who imagine that a small indulgence will not induce a pressure for a greater.---*Principiis obsta.*---Let us act like men.---We are not the Deputies, but the Representatives of the people. We are not to refer to them before we determine. We stand here as they would stand; to use our own discretion, without seeking any other guidance under Heaven. In a word, as no defect in the constitution has been proved, as we have heard nothing but declamation and surmise to warrant so awful and so very important a measure as an innovation on the form of that venerable Palladium, which ages have sanctified down to us, let us again, let me conjure you, act like men, and like Britons, and reject---what to adopt must inevitably lead to ruin. I have freely given you my thoughts---it remains that I perfect my duty. The best way of getting rid of this destructive resolution was certainly the motion for the order of the day. And that motion has most cordially my wishes.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) *June* 15.

IN COUNCIL.

THE Petitions of Alexander Inglis, William M'Kimmy, James Mackie, John Rose and Thomas Elfe, praying to be received, with their property, under the protection of this State, were preferred to this Board; and the same being taken into consideration, Therefore

Resolved, That the act of Assembly of this State, proscribing certain persons therein named, and confiscating their estates real and personal, is explicit and peremptory, and does not admit of any power or authority in the executive department of government to suspend its operations, either in whole or in part, for taking effect in its most extensive import.

Resolved, That every person in a similar predicament under the act of the Legislature of South Carolina, or any other sister State, and not proscribed in this, may, while under that description, receive a temporary protection only, and must from a due consideration of the Federal Union, be delivered up to such sister State, together with their personal property, whenever demanded.

Resolved, That, until the definitive treaty of peace has absolutely taken place, and till the provisional articles in said treaty contained have been by Congress recommended to, and adopted by this State, in their full meaning and extent, no person whatever, who is proscribed by the act of confiscation, may, or can, be admitted into the same, agreeable to said act.

Extracts from the Minutes,

D. REES, S. E. C.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina.)

July 8. The public peace was yesterday greatly interrupted: a Mr. Baron, it is said, met and grossly insulted Mr. Nones, in Broad street; among other illiberalities, he used the appellation of French *Rebel*-----Mr. Nones resented this treatment; they fought, and from an unlucky blow given, the life of the latter was for some time supposed to be in great danger; but after proper means used he recovered. Baron made his escape. Those who call themselves the friends of a particular description of people, are very ill-advised when they attempt to irritate----the present temper of the people will not bear it---and exciting of commotions at such a time may be dangerous, if not fatal.

That masked vengeance which appeared last night amongst the people, against the person who insulted Mr. Nones, a native of France, will teach certain persons a little more civility to the subjects of the great and generous Ally of America.

FISHKILL, *July* 17.

A correspondent has favoured us with the following transcript of Orders issued by the Honorable Major General HOWE, *on the 8th ult. prior to the dissolution of the major part of the army, viz.*

"GENERAL HOWE'S ORDERS.

"AS part of the Massachusetts troops will probably move off in a few days, General Howe takes the opportunity, while the line is together, to congratulate them on the conclusion of a war, to the success of which their efforts have so much, and so nobly contributed: A war entered into by the sons of America from no principle of revenge, no lust of power or thirst of blood, no undue desire to extend territory, not to exterminate freedom, but to support it,----not to invade the rights of others, but to maintain their own; possessing, as they did, both from natural and political inheritance, rights, privileges and liberties too precious to be parted with: They were the guardians of them for posterity, and it was incumbent upon them to transmit them unimpaired: With this noblest of all ends in view, they were impelled to arms, and though untrained, undisciplined, and uninformed in the science of war, yet animated by the magnitude of the object, they, by the blessings of Divine Providence, have handled them with effect; and that, under disadvantages no others have had to encounter with; and under the pressure of distress, which nothing but a peculiar obstinacy of virtue could possibly have surmounted. To have been an actor upon such a stage, and for so noble a purpose, is too glorious a consideration not to be felt with ardour, even by the coldest bosom: What then must those feel, who have supported so capital a part as the line to which this is addressed---who, if they meet no other reward, will retire with the heart-felt consciousness of having amply filled the measure of their duty, and of having deserved, though they should not obtain, the rewards, applause and gratitude of their country. General Howe firmly hopes that that part of the community, which behind the bayonets of the army, and while their bosoms have been exposed to those of the enemy, have possessed securely the property they had, with the means and opportunity of increasing it; have solaced themselves in the very lap of domestic felicity; have had perfectly preserved to them their own freedom, and that of their posterity, can never forget or neglect that band of men, who, in defiance of every suffering and danger, have secured them such inestimable blessings: But should these expectations, sanguine as they are, be disappointed, the Major General strongly recommends to the officers and men, at every rate, to ingraft themselves into the bosom of community, not only without opposition, but with a patriotic submission to civil ordinances, and if possible without murmuring or repining, and by becoming useful citizens demonstrate to mankind, that, not even public ingratitude itself, excruciating a circumstance as it may be, can for one moment alienate their affections from their country. General Howe now comes to a part of his address, where expressions, however strong, will be very inadequate to his feelings: The hour of separation draws near, which, tho' salutary to his country, and upon that account, as a patriot, welcome to him, yet to his feelings as a man, it is an awful point of time. Years have elapsed, through the course of which, the whole or a respectable part of this line has been constantly under his command; and though on his part rigid with them in points of discipline, and in trying situations betwixt them and him, no official or personal animosity has to his knowledge taken place; his orders have been accepted with readiness, and executed with punctuality; he has had very much to commend, and very little indeed, if any thing, to disapprove; he has received officially every attention, and personally every respect; and the consideration of it, when he is far removed, through all the vicissitudes of fortune, will be very dear to his remembrance. It is with truth he declares to the officers and men, his warmest approbation of their conduct, both to service and to him; which, when absent from them, he will testify to the world, as it has contributed too much to his happiness not to be remembered with sensibility, and mentioned with the applause it merits. He is unconscious of having injured, or undeservedly offended a single individual, who has been under his command; but if any thing of that sort has occurred unknown to him, their candour he persuades himself will impute it to inadvertence alone: As in their collective capacity as soldiers to promote their honor, and when consistent with service, to contribute to their convenience, were objects important to his attention; so in the divided states into which they must soon dissolve, their private felicity is the ardent desire of his heart: With every wish, therefore, for their happiness, and every warm inclination to promote it, he calls upon them, if he can now be useful to them, only to point out the mode, and to be certain of his every exertion: And he assures them that in future, wherever he may happen to be, or in whatever situation, his brother officers and soldiers will enhance his obligations to them, by commanding his best services!---In the course of service, sympathies have been excited, affections impressed, and friendships established in his mind, which time, absence or accident shall never wipe away. How anxious then to him must be the hour of separation, let those of similar feelings imagine; for as his sensibility upon this occasion is too big for utterance, he will fly, if possible, from the painful reflection, and hasten to do what he shall always take pleasure in, that is, to hope the officers and men of the army in general, and of his command in particular, may be as happy as he wishes them, and they will be ever happy indeed."

For LONDON,

The Brigantine MILDRED,

WILLIAM FROST, Master,

Now lying at *Carson* or *Bickley*'s Wharff, has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail with all convenient Expedition.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply to JOHN FIELD, in Chesnut-street, JOHN THOMPSON, in Water-street, or the said Master on Board.

Said FIELD and THOMPSON have for SALE, at their respective Stores, A large and general Assortment of

European and *East-India* GOODS,

Imported in the said Brigantine and other Vessels lately from Europe, amongst which are---

LONDON STEEL,	Cheese,
Tea Kettles,	Hogs Bristles,
Frying Pans,	Red Port Wine,
Iron Skillets,	Weston's Snuff,
Red Lead,	Iron Wire,
Sallad Oyl,	Tin Plates.
Porter in Hampers,	

The PARTNERSHIP of FIELD and THOMPSON having expired some Months past; those Persons who are indebted to them, are desired to pay their respective Ballances. ‡ 6 w.

Philadelphia, New Goal, 7th Mo. 22, 1783.

THE Creditors of the Subscriber are desired to take Notice, That he intends to apply to the Assembly of this State, at their next Sitting in August, for his Release. WILLIAM BROWN.

A MAN missing, with a large Sum of MONEY in his Possession.

ON Saturday last, Captain WILLIAM NEWTON arrived in this city from New-Port, Rhode-Island, on board the schooner Hawk, and informed his owners that he had on board his vessel in Cash, the proceeds of her cargoe, sold in New-Providence, which cost in this city in March last upwards of Six Hundred Pounds, and other Monies committed to his trust for Ebenezer S. Platt, one of the owners. Capt. Newton disappeared on Saturday last, and the money is not found on board the vessel. Should any accident have happened to him, all persons, to whom any circumstance may be known relating to him since his arrival here, tending to elucidate his case, are requested to make the same known to Ebenezer S. Platt; or if the said Newton should have absconded, with design to defraud his owners, every lover of justice is requested to give their aid in apprehending him.

Capt. Newton is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, short dark hair, his nose strait, and inclining to red, his face rather pimpled, as if he drank freely, and he stoops in his shoulders. The Sum of FIFTY POUNDS Reward will be given to any person who shall apprehend and secure him in any of the United States, so that recourse may be had to the laws, for Justice in the case. ‡ EBENEZER S. PLATT.

Philad. July 22.

N. B. Capt. Newton was also at Rhode-Island, contrary to the knowledge or order of his owners, which makes his conduct appear the more suspicious.

NEW-YORK, *July* 16.

Concerning the DEFINITIVE TREATY.

We are informed a gentleman lately arrived from England mentions, that he saw a letter in London from his Grace the Duke of Manchester, Ambassador from Great-Britain at the Court of Versailles, intimating that the Definitive Treaty was not signed on the 16th of May.

We are told that the Mercury Frigate, (which, it is said, waited purposely to bring over the Definitive Treaty to New-York) sailed for this port seven weeks ago.

Yesterday embarked for Bremerlehe, in Germany, the third regiment of Waldeck, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Horn, the Free Battalion of Hesse Hanau, the corps of Anhalt Zerbst, and the Anspach Jagers.

The same day arrived his Majesty's sloop of war the Hornet, from St. Mary's river, in East-Florida.

The Hornet sloop, Capt. Francis Tinsley, with the Magicienne, brought back under their convoy from Jamaica, a number of Loyal Carolinians (who had retired to that island) for Charles-Town, but on arrival off the bar, not being permitted to land there, the Hornet conveyed them up to Savanna, in Georgia, where they were kindly received, and are now comfortably settled.

July 19. On Thursday evening arrived the brigantine St. John, Captain Neto, in eight weeks from Oporto, by which we have the following account: "That on the passage Capt. Neto spoke a copper-bottomed brigantine man of war, commanded by Capt. Coote, whose officer, on boarding the St. John, in lat. 24, long. 48, gave information that Captain Coote had left Bengal five months before; that an action had happened between the British fleet under Sir Richard Bickerton (who went to succeed Sir Edward Hughes in the chief command in the Indian Seas) and that of France under the Comte de Suffrein. A British line of battle ship was sunk in the action, and one frigate taken: He mentioned nothing of the enemy's loss. The officer was not distinct in his relation of this event, for we are not apprized whether Sir Richard's fleet was attacked separate from Sir Edward's, or these two Admiral's were joined, in which latter case the force of the two nations would have been equal. --Provisions were extremely scarce in India.----No accounts of the cessation of hostilities had yet been received there."

Letters from Oporto mention, that the Algerines were renewing hostilities against the Portuguese trade, and the latter were preparing some line of battle ships to chastise them.

The same evening arrived here the brig Thomas, Capt. Bulkeley, belonging to New-London, in 18 days from St. Croix, by him we learn, that the Islands of Dominica, St. Kitts, and St. Vincent, were to be evacuated by the French troops by the latter end of this month.

CHATHAM, *July* 16.

At Morris Town, on the Sabbath of the 13th instant, between 5 and 6 o'clock, P. M. a heavy gust that came out of the South-west, in a seemingly direct course to the town, was providentially met, within a quarter of a mile from the town, with another from the East, with thunder and rain, which turned its course to the Northward, and which occasioned surprising agitations in the atmosphere and clouds, and dismal in its effects, scattering fences, twisting off sturdy oaks, tearing up trees by the roots, and almost some whole orchards, and carrying the trees to a considerable distance, blowing down some houses and barns, unroofing others, to the amount of 15; unhorsing some, taking up others, and carrying them to a considerable distance, whereby they were very much bruised, but through a kind providence no bones were broke, nor lives lost.

Surely our times are in God's hands, and all our comforts at his disposal, and out of the whirlwind he teacheth us to know his name and reverence his power and providence.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 23.

Extract of a letter dated Newburgh, 24th June, 1783, from his Excellency General Washington, to the President of Congress.

SIR,

"It was not until 3 o'clock this afternoon, that I had the first information of the infamous and outrageous mutiny of part of the Pennsylvania troops; it was then I received your Excellency's letter of the 21st by express, and agreeable to the request contained in it, I instantly ordered three compleat regiments of infantry, and a detachment of artillery, to be put in motion as soon as possible; this corps will consist of upwards of 1500 effectives. As all the trooops who compose this gallant army, as well those who were furloughed, as those who remain in service, are men of tried fidelity, I could not have occasion to make any choice of corps; and I have only a regret, that there exists a necessity that they should be employed on so disagreeable a service. I dare say, however, they will on this and all other occasions perform their duty as brave and faithful soldiers.

"While I suffer the poignant distress in observing that a handful of men, contemptible in numbers, and equally so in point of service (if the veteran troops from the southward have not been seduced by their example) and who are not worthy to be called soldiers, should disgrace themselves as the Pennsylvania mutineers have done, by insulting the sovereign authority of the United States and that of their own. I feel an inexpressible satisfaction, that this behaviour cannot stain the name of the American soldiery, it cannot be imputable to, or reflect dishonour on the army at large; but on the contrary, it will, by the striking contrast it exhibits, hold up to public view the other troops in the most advantageous point of light.

"Upon taking all the circumstances into consideration, I cannot sufficiently express my surprize and indignation at the arrogance, the folly and the wickedness of the mutineers; nor can I sufficiently admire the fidelity, the bravery and the patriotism, which must for ever signalize the unsullied character of the other troops of our army; for when we consider that these Pennsylvania levies who had now mutinied, are recruits and soldiers of a day, who have not borne the heat and burden of the war, and who can have in reality but few hardships to complain of; and when we at the same time recollect, that those soldiers who have lately been furloughed from this army are the veterans, who have patiently endured hunger, nakedness, and cold, who have suffered and bled without a murmur, and who with perfect good order have retired to their homes, without the settlement of their accounts, or a farthing of money in their pockets; we shall be as much astonished at the virtues of the latter, as we are struck with horror and detestation at the proceedings of the former; and every candid mind, without indulging ill-grounded prejudices, will undoubtedly make the proper discrimination."

A number of the citizens of Philadelphia, in order to manifest their respect and gratitude to the officers of the federal army, as well as to shew how much they view the members of the most remote parts of the American Republic as friends and fellow citizens, on Friday last provided an elegant entertainment for them at the State-House. His Excellency the President of the State presided over the entertainment as a CITIZEN of Philadelphia:---Among the officers who attended the repast, were the Hon. Major-Generals Gates, Howe, and Du Portail, and Brigadier-General Patterson.

After dinner the following toasts were drank.

1. The United States in Congress.
2. Our illustrious Ally, the King of France.
3. The States of Holland.
4. General Washington and the Federal army.
5. The glorious Martyrs to our Liberty and Independence.
6. New strength to the Union, and new honors to its friends.
7. May our love of Liberty be shewn in the virtuous use of it, and in the just rewards of those who have gained it for us.
8. Our Ministers in Europe.
9. May we never forget that the only bulwark of a republic is virtue.
10. May honor and honesty ever triumph over meanness and ingratitude.
11. May all our soldiers be citizens, and our citizens soldiers; and may the plough be as prosperous as the sword has been successful.
12. Peace, Liberty and Happiness to the whole world.
13. The State of Pennsylvania.

A VOLUNTARY.

Honor and Immortality to the Principles of Freedom and Virtue, in GENERAL WASHINGTON's Circular Letter.

Between each of the toasts cannon were fired, and different marches played by a militar, band of music. Upon the President of the entertainment pronouncing the 11th toast, the whole company of officers and citizens rose from their seats, and took each other by the hand. The effect of this sudden manœuvre was so very striking and agreeable, that the company could not refrain from testifying the pleasure they derived from it by three huzzas.

When the VOLUNTARY (so happily conceived and so elegantly expressed) was given, the company rose a second time, and manifested their approbation of the wise---generous---just and liberal sentiments that are contained in the General's circular letter by NINE huzzas.

Upon the whole, every part of the entertainment was conducted with the utmost order, good humour, and good breeding. The company, tho' large and collected from nearly every State in the union, was perfectly regular, and behaved in every respect towards each other, like members of one great and happy family.

*** ERRATA in the account of the Commencement at the University in Philadelphia, inserted in the first page of this paper.---In the 35th Line from the beginning, for *interior* figure of man, read *exterior* figure of man----and in the 72d Line, for *Philosophy*, read *Philology*.

To the respectable FREEMEN, ELECTORS in the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE particular honor you have conferred on me, by placing me on the return with the present Sheriff at the late election, lays me under the sincerest obligations, and induces me to take the liberty to intreat the favour of your further suffrages and interest, in confirming me in said office the ensuing election in October, as it shall be my constant study to merit your approbation, while I have the pleasure of being the public's obedient, humble servant, THOMAS PROCTER.

To the FREEMEN, ELECTORS in the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING served as a Military Officer in the Continental Army during the war, I shall in a few weeks retire from the field of victory into the bosom of peace, and to the character of a private citizen. And being encouraged by a great number of my fellow inhabitants, to offer myself a candidate for the SHERIFF's OFFICE, I do most earnestly solicit your votes and interest at the ensuing Election, which, should I be so happy as to obtain, it will enable me to look back with pleasure on the dangers of the field and the hardships of the camp.

I am, with every sentiment of respect and esteem,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient and very humble servant,
ANDREW PORTER, Lt. Colonel,
Commandant Pennsylvania Regiment of Artillery.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1783.

Terrasson, Brothers & Co.

Have for SALE, at their Store, in Water-street, three doors below Spruce-street, a large assortment and great variety of

MERCHANDIZE,

Lately imported from Europe, viz.

SILKS of all kinds and colours,
Gauzes and Tiffanies ditto,
Gauze, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Genoa Velvet and Sattins,
A great variety of plain, painted broad and narrow Ribbands,
Painted Saches.
Ready made Musquito Curtains,
Silk, Thread & Worsted Stockings,
Silk and Leather Gloves,
Fur and Straw Hats,
White and coloured Threads,
Bretagne Sheeting,
Morlaix and Holland Linens,
Marseilles Quilting,
Russia and Sail Duck,
Billiard Cloths,
A variety of Cordage,
Letter and Register's Paper,
Buckles, Hasps, Pins, Needles, Tapes and Combs,
Powder, Pomatum, Spunges and Soap,
Sweet scented Waters,
White Wine Vinegar,
Sweet oil and Muscadel Wine,
Cordials, Syrups and preserved Fruit,
Elegant Paper Hangings,
Window Glass and Glass Ware,
Assorted Queen's Ware,
Drugs and Medicines,
Marble Mantle-Pieces, Slabs, Side Tables, Mortars, elegant large & small carved Statues.

ALSO,

Best Hyson and Green Teas, Pepper, Red and White Wines of various sorts, in casks and bottles; for which, apply at the abovementioned Store, or at the Cellar, under the Friends' Meeting, in Pine-street. †

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A THREE story brick HOUSE on the north side of Market-street, the third door above Fifth-street, in Hudson's square, containing in breadth on Market-street 17 feet 6 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley into Fifth-street, at the end of the lot; the house has two rooms on a floor, a kitchen with a chamber over it; also a stable with a hay-loft; subject to a ground rent of *Twenty Pounds* per annum. For terms apply to ANDREW CARSON, on the premises.

Philadelphia, July 22. †

For SALE by PUBLIC VENDUE,

FOUR LOTS of GROUND, on Fifth-street, near Arch-street, one 20 feet front by 48 feet deep, on which is erected a good two story frame tenement, which now letts for One Hundred Dollars per annum. One adjoining, 20 feet front by 48 feet deep, under a lease for five years----these two lots are each subject to a ground-rent of Two Pounds and Four Shillings currency per annum. One adjoining, 20 feet front by 100 feet deep, on which is erected a frame tenement; and one adjoining, 20 feet front by 100 feet deep, on which is also erected a frame tenement. This lot adjoins the house and lot of Samuel Clarke. The two last mentioned lots are free from ground-rent. The sale to be held at the Coffee-house, at 12 o'clock, on Fourth day, the 30th of the present month. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, on the night of the 15th of this instant July, A BAY HORSE, three years old, trots and canters well, has good spirit and lofty carriage, about 15 hands high, round bodied, long neck, a black mane and slim black tail, one of his fore foot-lock joints thicker than the other. Any person taking up the thief or thieves, and securing him or them, so that they may be brought to justice, and the horse had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN WENTZ, jun.

N. B. Was left at said time and place, a light brown HORSE, six years old, July 16, 1783. ¶

*** The Committees appointed by the respective Fire-Companies of the City and Liberties, are earnestly requested to be punctual in Attendance to their adjourned Meeting this Evening, at Six o'Clock, at the Court-house.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARDS. Brig Rambler, J. Clark, from Demarara. Schooner Adventure, H. Nicolls; Sloop Susanna, D. Gladding, and Schooner Hawke, S. Little, Rh. Island. Sloop Argus, P. Fabos, Ship Eagle, L. La Combe, and Brig Tiger, J. Nollet, Bourdeaux. Schooner Jolly Bacchus, R. Mitchell, and Sloop Betsey, A. Gurling, N. Carolina. Schooner Happy Return, F. Shearer; Sloop Rebecca, S. Gardner; Sloop Louisa, W. Weston; Brig Cyrus, J. Simmons, Boston. Sloop Rebecca, A. Pennyfield, New-York. Schooner Polly, W. R. Miller, Kennebeck. Sloop Bird, A. Walsh, Port au Prince. Sloop Grampus, T. Selew, Connecticut. Schooner Aunt, C. Cooper, New-Providence. Brig Mildred, W. Frost, London. Brig Neptune, J. Rich, Virginia. Snow Good Friend, C. Le Conte, Brest. Brig General Washington, Le Conte De Coriel, Dunkirk. Brig Carmo, A. Braga; Brig Anna Maria, H. Passmore; St. Thomas. Brig Nostra Signora del Rosario, M. De Nesche; Snow Happy Recovery, P. Boubzag, Guadaloupe. Ship Juffrow Isabella, H. Schommackger, Turks Island. Ship Amelia, T. Savage, Belfast. Brig Mayflower, H. Hawkins, Havanna. Schooner Gerard, M. Strong, S. Carolina. Ship Patriot of Rouen, T. Fauqueux, Rochelle.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Sally, I. Parks, New-Providence. Brig Priscilla, E. Fettybliss, Cadiz. Sloop Liberty, R. M'Carthy, New-York. Ship Eighty three, P. Scott, Antigua. Schooner Molly, E. Burrows, Grenada. Ship Brothers, J. Hathorn, Bristol. Brig Rambler, J. Clark, Salem. Sloop Cato, L. Savage, Virginia.

CLEARED, Sloop Betsey, W. Bayley; Schooner Olive Branch, J. Walker; Schooner Sally Lewis, J. Lewis; Brig Betsey, B. Bradhurst, Virginia. Brig Sophia, C. Rider, Antigua. Sloop Bonetta, B. Hicks, Rhode-Island. Schooner Adventure, H. Nicolls; Sloop Liberty, R. M'Carthy, New-York. Schooner Sally, I. Parks, New-Providence. Sloop Bonaventure, G. Bunker, Nantucket. Sloop Ranger, J. Massey, Falmouth. Brig Hazard, J. Beens, Occoys. Ship Active, J. Pratt, Lisbon. Ship Sally, N. Hinson, Bermuda. Brig Mary, J. Buisson, Boston. Snow Carmo, St. Monto, A. de Morias, Nantz. Schooner Molly, J. Burrows, Grenada. Brig Anno, W. Reed, Malaga. Sloop Two Friends, J. Stephenson, Salem.

A MEDICINAL and DRUG STORE,

Is just opened in the Borough of LANCASTER, by

Doctor JACOB RIEGER & Co.

At the corner of KING and QUEEN Streets, nearly fronting the Court-house door, and directly opposite Matthias Slough, Esq; where most of the Drugs and Chymical preparations now in use may be had, on the most reasonable terms. The Drugs, &c. are just imported via Philadelphia, and the publick may be assured they are fresh, of the first quality, and that an assortment will be kept up by fresh importations every Spring and Fall. [Particulars in our next.]

TO BE SOLD,

An excellent PHÆTON,

Very little worse for Use; and a Pair of exceeding good

BLACK HORSES.

Enquire of Mr. GEORGE WAY, Coach-Maker, in Arch-street. §

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On FRIDAY, the first day of August,

THAT old noted TAVERN, known by the name of the TRAP TAVERN, situate in Providence township, 26 miles from Philadelphia, with a good Tract of Land, containing 153 acres, 50 acres of good meadow, and a sufficient quantity of good timber thereunto belonging, with a good apple orchard, &c. there is also a good grist-mill on said premises, with two pair of stones, and three boulting-cloths fit for merchant works, with a clever little stream of spring water.

There is also another Tract of Land adjoining thereunto, containing 108 acres of land, a clever quantity of meadow and timber, also a good apple orchard, with the noted tavern thereon, known by the name of Mr. Peterman's Tavern.

Also 72 acres of good Land, with good meadow and timber, between both tracts, that will either be sold separate, or divided to both places, as it may suit the purchasers.

At the same time and place will be sold, horses, and gears for 8 or 10 horses, colts, two good waggons, cows, heifers, sheep, swine, several good beds, &c. hay by the ton, oats in the sheaf, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

The conditions to be made known on the day of sale, by

July 14, 1783. § JOHN RIEDT.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1783.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, on Thursday, the 31st day of this instant, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the following Lots of Ground, situate in Kensington, in the township of the Northern Liberties, viz.

ONE Lot, containing in breadth on the south side of West-street, 145 feet, and in length on the west side of Palmer-street, 264 feet; bounded northward by West-street, eastward by Palmer-street, southward by ground of Jacob Cooper, and westward by ground late of John Ogborn, deceased.

One other LOT, containing in breadth on the southwest side of Wood-street, 100 feet, and in length 155 feet; bounded north-eastwardly by Wood-street, south-eastwardly by ground of Joseph Cornelius, south-westwardly by ground late of John Ogborn, deceased, and north-westerly by ground of William Shippen, sen.

One other LOT, containing in breadth on the north east side of Vienna-street 50 feet, and in length 142 feet, bounded on the south west by Vienna-street, on the north west by a lot of Adam Operman, on the north east by the lot next hereinafter described, and on the south east by ground of Thomas Shillingsforth.

And one other lot, containing in breadth on the south west side of Wood-street, 150 feet, and in length 142 feet, bounded on the north east by Wood-street, on the south east by ground of William Shippen, senior, on the south west by the lots of Adam Operman, and Sebastian Hoffman, and on the north west by Thomas Vaughan's lot.

The purchase money to be paid upon executing the deeds, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchasers.

¶ JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brigantine Charles-Town Packet,
WILLIAM ALLIBONE, Master,
NOW lying at SIMS's Wharff, between Market and Chesnut-streets, and will sail in 15 Days.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply to FRANCIS GURNEY and Co. JOHN PATTON, or said Master on Board.

She is a new Vessel, fitted with extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and intended to be continued in that Trade, by which Means, Gentlemen, shipping that Way, will have a regular Opportunity for getting back their Remittances.

Philadelphia, July 18, 1783.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, the Liberties, and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the preſent Sheriff's time of office will expire at the enſuing election, being encouraged by a great number of you, my fellow inhabitants of the city, liberties, and county aforeſaid, I beg leave to offer myſelf a Candidate at the ſaid election, to ſucceed him as Sheriff. Should you think me worthy of your votes and intereſt (which are hereby moſt reſpectfully ſolicited) you may reſt aſſured of the ſtricteſt attention to the duties of the office, as well as of the moſt grateful remembrance of the favour, by, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,

June 21, 1783. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

All Perſons indebted to the

Pennſylvania Loan-Office,

Are required to pay immediately the Arrears due on their Mortgages.

* *c* 3 *m*. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1783.

Will be expoſed to SALE,

At the Coffee-Houſe, on the 23d day of July, at twelve o'clock,

A Tract of patented LAND,

CONTAINING 1180 acres, lying in Northumberland county, on a large branch of Fiſhing creek, about 30 miles from Sunbury, and 15 miles from the mouth of ſaid creek, which is navigable for boats ſeveral miles up, and from which boats of large burden may come to Middletown, at the mouth of Suatara: There is on ſaid tract, a good proportion of meadow ground, the upland good, and the whole well watered; it is well timbered with oak, hickory, walnut, ſugar tree, pine, &c. A draft will be left at the Coffee-Houſe before the day of ſale. ¶

Philadelphia, July 15, 1783.

WHEREAS WILLIAM WILL, Eſquire, High Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, hath advertiſed for Sale two Frame Houſes and Lots of Ground, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, nearly oppoſite to the Blue Bell, as the property of George Campbell: I, the ſubſcriber, do hereby warn all and every perſon or perſons from the purchaſe of the ſaid eſtate, as the ſame belongs to me, as the bona fide purchaſer thereof. † JOHN CONNOR.

ALL perſons indebted to the ESTATE of Colonel LEWIS GRONOW, late of Tredyffrin townſhip, in Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bond, note, book account or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate to produce them, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled and paid as ſoon as in their power; and all perſons who remain indebted for goods bought at the vendue of the deceaſed's effects, are particularly requeſted to pay the ſame without delay, in order to enable the Executors to diſcharge the demands againſt ſaid eſtate. Attendance will be given for the purpoſes aforeſaid, at the houſe of *Richard Robinſon*, in Tredyffrin, from the 28th to the 31ſt of this inſtant (July) inclusive, where it is expected all concerned will attend, and prevent further trouble.

JOHN BEATON, and
July 10, 1783. § DAVID DAVIS, Executors.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, the following creatures, viz. in September, 1781, a bright bay HORSE, 15 hands high, ſix years old, trots. In February, 1782, a brown MARE, 15 hands high, four years old, has a large ſtar, one hind foot white, round bodied, trots and paces. In April, 1782, a light bay HORSE, 15 hands and one inch high, nine or ten years old, blind in the off eye, a long ſmall ſnip on his noſe, one fore foot white, trots light——Theſe three are ſuppoſed to be taken into Bucks county or the Jerſies. And laſt night a black HORSE, near 15 hands and a half high, ſix years old, a ſmall ſtar, ſhort ſwitch tail, trimmed under the jaws and footlocks, newly ſhod before, trots, paces and canters eaſy and free; they all carry lofty. He is ſuppoſed to be taken by a party of villains who have lately committed ſundry robberies in this county, ſculking about to make up a team in order to carry their plunder towards Carolina. Whoever ſecures ſaid creatures, ſo that the owner may get them again, and the thief or thieves brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward or Three Pounds for each or either of the creatures, and reaſonable charges, paid by EZEKIEL BOWEN. July 9, 1783. ¶

ROBERT STEVENSON,

Has for SALE, in Front-ſtreet, one Door above Pine-ſtreet,

CABLES of different Sizes; Cordage of different Ditto; Holland; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Twine; Pipes; Chintzes; Ribbands of different Colours; Italian Gauze and Lace; Gauze Handkerchiefs; Mens and Womens beſt Kid Gloves; alſo a Bermuda built Schooner, lying at Sims's Wharff, and a Brigantine, lying at Hamilton's Wharff, with Sails and Rigging, juſt from Sea. If ſaid Brigantine is not ſold, ſhould be glad to freight her. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM JENKINS, late of Abington, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, forthwith to ſettle and diſcharge their ſeveral balances; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled and paid, by HANNAH JENKINS, Executrix, in Abington, or EDWARD WELLS, &)
§ 6 w. WILLIAM GRAY, Executors, in Philadelphia.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 4th inſtant, A black HORSE, ſix years old laſt ſpring, about fifteen hands high, part blooded, with a blaze down his forehead, one or both his hind feet white, a remarkable large mark on the off ſide of his back, of a grey colour, occaſioned by the ſaddle, ſome white hairs all over his body, has a long ſwitch tail, trots and canters, and carries both head and tail exceeding well. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have the horſe and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or TWELVE DOLLARS for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 5, 1783. § JOHN M'CLELLAN.

FOR CORK,

The Ship FAVORITE,

A NEW double decked veſſel, well calculated for carrying Paſſengers, and would take ſome Freight, great part of her cargoe being already engaged. For terms apply to ALEXANDER NESBITT, and Co. in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, or to Capt. VALLANCE, at Huddle's Wharff. †

WAS taken up treſpaſſing on the plantation of Mr. Hugh Roberts, at Point-no-Point, on the 21th of May laſt, A brindle COW, with ſome white under her belly, and white head and tail. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

July 10, 1783. † MARTIN WHEELER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time in May laſt, a black HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, 14 hands high, a natural pacer; likewiſe a ſorrel COLT, 2 years old. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay the coſts, and take them away, or they will be ſold in four weeks from the date hereof, to pay the charges, by ISAAC ALLEN. *July* 12. †

TO BE SOLD,

THE FARM belonging to the ſubſcriber, ſituate at Kennet-Square, in Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Cheſter, and 12 from Wilmington, containing 105 acres of excellent land, of which upwards of 15 acres are bottom and upland meadow, producing chiefly timothy and red and white clover, part of it watered by a ſpring, about 30 acres of woodland, the remainder divided into fields well expoſed to the ſun, and yielding extraordinary crops of grain and good paſture; the whole under fence in the beſt repair. There are on the premiſes, a log tenement, with a well near the door, and paled garden, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop and coal-houſe, a commodious frame barn, with ſtone ſtables under it, and an orchard of about 70 grafted apple-trees, beſides other fruit-trees.

Alſo, a new brick DWELLING-HOUSE, where the ſubſcriber now lives, with a lot of ground, containing about three acres, ſeparated from the above farm only by a road leading to Wilmington. The houſe is two ſtories high, has three rooms on a floor, with cellars under it, a brick kitchen, with two bedrooms over it, and a good pump in the yard; there are beſides on the ſaid lot, a new ſtone milk-houſe, a good frame barn, with ſtables and chaiſe-houſe, a brick tenement for a family ſtore-room, an orchard of 80 grafted apple-trees, a number of cherry, peach and pear-trees, a ſpacious kitchen garden, and a ſtone ſtore-houſe, with a chimney in the back room, ſituated advantageouſly for buſineſs at the interſection of two public roads, one leading from Cheſter to Nottingham, the other from Wilmington to Lancaſter county.

The remarkable healthy ſituation of this place, and convenient buildings on it, render it an eligible retirement for a family propoſing to remove from the city into the country, or for any perſon who may incline to keep a ſtore.

The purchaſer may be accommodated with a few cows, ſheep, work-horſes, farming utenſils, and a quantity of excellent firſt crop hay, &c. at a reaſonable price.

c t f. JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living at the New-Town Square, in Cheſter county, on the 25th of June laſt, A brown MARE, about 8 or 9 years of age, near 15 hands high, well ſet, ſuppoſed to be of the ball breed, having ſome white in her face, and ſome other remarkable white ſpots, without brand or ear-mark. The owner is requeſted to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

July 4, 1783. ‖ JAMES ELLIOT.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Will be Sold by Publick Auction,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houſhold Furniture & Wearing APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on the 23d day of July inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before at private ſale,

ABOUT 7 acres of good mowable MEADOW GROUND, under good fence, ſituate on the road to Gloucester, bounded by the Delaware, Hay-Creek, and the ſaid road, diſtant about one and a half miles from the city, the creek navigable to ſaid tract. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-ſtreet, near Water-ſtreet, Southwark, or to ELIJAH BROWN, at his office in Pine-ſtreet, oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe.

July 8, 1783. † JOHN PLANKINHORN.

BANK of NORTH-AMERICA,

JULY the 3d, 1783.

THE DIRECTORS of the BANK having declared a Dividend of Six and a Half per Cent. upon the Capital Stock for the half year, ending the 1ſt Inſt. the ſaid Dividend will be paid at the Bank, to the Stock Holders or their Repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th Inſtant.

Salem, June 26, 1783.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his ſpecial bail, A certain DANIEL LEADS, formerly an inhabitant of Egg-Harbour, but late of Salem county; he is a tall, well made man, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and is about 31 years of age, has fair hair, wears faſhionable cloaths, is a good ſcholar, and underſtands ſurveying. Whoever apprehends ſaid Leads, and ſecures him in goal, in the county aforeſaid, ſhall have the above reward, and if in any other goal in America, and gives notice to the Printers hereof, ſo that the ſubſcriber, living in Elſinborough, Salem county, can get him again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

¶ HENRY FIRTH.

At the Sign of the SPINNING WHEEL, on the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets,

Warranted BOULTING CLOTHS,

With a general Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

To be SOLD cheap for Caſh, or the Honorable the Financier's Notes, for the Payment of the Army.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately moved into that old accuſtomed INN, in Market-ſtreet, known by the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, lately occupied by Mr. James Thompſon. Thoſe gentlemen who favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on kind uſage and good entertainment both for themſelves and horſes, by their humble ſervant,

June 25, 1783. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

LAST night was ſtolen out of the paſture of John Harris, in Willis-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, A ſmall dun HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, 4 years old, paces, trots and canters very natural, a black liſt along his back, black mane and tail, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get the horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and for the horſe only, SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

April 25, 1783. § PERSIFOR FRAZER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on or about the 15th of this inſtant June, a young MARE, of a dark iron grey colour, neither brand nor ear-mark that is diſcernable, about 4 years old, and it may be has been rode ſome diſtance by ſome horſe thief. The owner coming, proving property and paying charges, may have her again.

27*th* 6*th Month*, 1783. † JAMES PACKER.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1783.

RAN away this morning, from his maſter, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS JOLLEY, *by trade a Ship-rigger; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, a fine white ſhirt, a black jacket lined with red, a nankeen under jacket lined with white linen, new oznenbrigs trowſers, and half-worn ſhoes, with odd buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN WIGMORE, Ship-rigger, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharff. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril, as they ſhall be anſwerable according to law.* ¶

Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, June 24, 1783.

A ROBBERY.

FIFTY POUNDS Reward.

BROKE open, on the night of the 23d inſtant, and ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, the following ſums of money and other articles, viz. between Three Hundred and Fifty and Four Hundred Pounds in gold, amongſt which were two Johanneſſes, two milled Doubloons, and one half ditto, the remainder in Half Joes, Engliſh Guineas, half ditto, and a few French ditto, about Seventy or Eighty Pounds in Spaniſh Dollars and French Crowns, together with ſome ſmall money, and between Twenty and Thirty Pounds State Money; a note given by Mr. Derringer, Contractor at Lancaſter, to Martin Hendrick, for Fourteen Pounds Fourteen Shillings, directed at the bottom to Mr. Thomas Buffington, Collector, one large looking glaſs, one ſilver mounted hanger, one pair ſilver buckles, new, three large ſilver table ſpoons, marked S. H. ſix ſilver tea ſpoons, marked S. H. ſix ditto new, the handles turned contrary to the bowl, not marked, half a loaf of ſugar and ſome lemmons; and ſome other articles not yet diſcovered. The above robbery was committed by four men armed with piſtols, one of which called by his companions by the name of Brown, a thick well ſet man, about 40 years of age, fair complexion, ſhort dark hair; had on a ſhort brown or claret coloured coat, two others were young ſlender made men, ſuppoſed between 20 and 30 years of age, about 5 fee 8 or 9 inches high, appeared to be brothers, from their reſemblance to each other; one of them had on a light blue coat, wanting ſome of the buttons on the breaſt, corduroy breeches, his hair tied; the other of the above deſcribed young men had on a jean coat and white overalls; the fourth cannot be deſcribed, as he was not in the houſe. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above robbers, money and goods, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of the money or goods, and Thirty Pounds only for the robbers upon conviction, by

† JOHN HOPKINS.

June 27, 1783.

TAKEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the lower part of Amwell, near Joſeph Ott's ſmith's ſhop, on the evening of the 19th inſtant, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and a ſmall white ſpot on his off hind foot, and has a pair of ſhoes on his fore feet; he is a natural trotter, and is as well made for the geers as any horſe you will ſee. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by † CHRISTOPHER WARD.

CAME to the Plantation of Jonathan Thomas, in Lower Dublin, the 16th of this inſtant, a large brown HORSE, about 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 28, 1783. ‡ JONATHAN THOMAS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 11th day of June, a brindle COW, with a white face, and a ſlit in her right ear, ſmall horns, white feet, about 7 years old, gives ſome milk, and very poor. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JONATHAN ROBERTS. *June* 28. ‡

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

NEGROE CATO ran from his maſter, near the Head of Elk, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 24th of May laſt, is a well ſet fellow, about 26 or 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, longiſh viſage, eyes prominent with a blemiſh in one of them, occaſioned by a hurt ſome years ago, heavy eyebrows and down look, perhaps can ſpeak Dutch, as he was bred in Albany county, State of New-York, by Mr. Richard Sparr, of whom he was bought about four years ago; he is a compleat farmer, and handy at making poſt and rail fence; it is thought he is furniſhed with a forged paſs, and will try to paſs for a freeman; a diſcovery of his ingenuity in another branch of buſineſs occaſioned his going off precipitately, therefore took no cloaths with him but what he had on, viz. tow ſhirt and trowſers, veſt without ſleeves and good ſhoes, but his invention will ſoon furniſh others. Whoever ſecures him in any goal within one year, and gives notice to the ſubſcriber, that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ 6 w. THOMAS MAY.

RUN AWAY, on the night of the 15th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, in the State of Maryland, near the head of Little Bohemia, A Negroe Man, named WILL, very black, fond of ſtrong liquor, about five feet and an half high, 37 years of age, but appears to be older: Had on, when he went away, new tow ſhirt and trowſers, and took with him a light coloured coat and breeches of homeſpun cloth, and other cloathing not known; he was purchaſed from Kent Iſland four years ago, and may have gone that way. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 27, 1783. § BENJAMIN SAPPINGTON.

WAS taken up the 9th of June laſt, on the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Germantown, Three HOGS. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. § ANTHONY JOHNSON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.